

**SPRING CROP NOW
AT PEAK AS CAR
LOADS TOTAL 261**

Tomatoes and Beans
Bring Good Prices
Despite Quality

Peak production of the spring bean and tomato crop, seriously hurt by flooding rains several weeks ago, was probably reached this week in the upper Everglades trucking area as 261 cars of vegetables rolled from local loading stations in the week's period end-

The week's movement of both beans and tomatoes showed an appreciable increase over last week when vegetables of all types totaled 214 cars. This week there were 130 cars of beans, 90 cars of tomatoes, 2 cars cabbage, 4 cars potatoes, 2 cars celery, and 34 cars of mixed vegetables. Quality of produce, although only fair in most cases, is bringing good returns to farmers who weathered the season's uniformly low prices and escaped rain damage recently.

The Everglades which is now supplying most of the green snap beans for northern markets, is suffering from the production of maturing fields are picked out with no new plantings to replace them. Absence of damaging rains during the coming month will lengthen the tomato crop somewhat but the end of bean picking is in sight, growers report. Spring plantings are generally so depressed enough that harvesting of crops is expected in the summer rainy season but many young plantings were destroyed in the recent rains and the amount of beans yet to yield is limited.

New York market reports quoted beans as high as \$4.50 this week but many cars are rolling unsold due to reluctance of brokers to take chances on quality. As high as \$2.50 per hamper was reported paid on local platforms during the week for fancy Bountiful.

Tomato prices have declined some from the early season offerings but up to \$1.60 for packed beans is said to return farmers slightly above a dollar clear of marketing costs.

the season, continues to lead with 6 to 18 cars a day, with the Canal Point-Pahokee area shipping most of the tomatoes. Lake Harbor and South Bay are also shipping several cars of tomatoes daily.

Engineer Advises Diking Of Lands Along Two Canals

The farmers in the vicinity of Belle Glade, and particularly those cultivating lands adjacent to the North New River and Hillsboro canals, lakeward of the locks in the respective canals, are hereby

stified that Hurricane Gate structure No. 4, located immediately beyond the confluence of the above mentioned canals, will not be operated by the U. S. Engineer Department or any other parties, in order to control or prevent normal wind tides from raising the

The hurricane gate structures, the name implies, are designed to prevent the waters of Lake Meachoochee being blown from the lake during storms and flooding of the surrounding low lands.

July 3, 1930, the U. S. Engineering Department was authorized to construct the present flood control works around the shore of Lake Okeechobee, and to maintain the waters of the lake between the elevations of 14.0 feet and 17.0

above mean low water, Punta
sa datum. This, the U. S.
Engineer Department has dili-
gently attempted to accomplish,
with the result that between April
1936, and April 9, 1937, the
salination of the lake has reached
a maximum of 16.68 (July 18-20,

8) and a minimum of 15.01
ay 27-29, 1936). A complete
y record of average lake
ations, including the above
es, will be posted in the U. S.
t Office in Pahokee, Belle
de, and Clewiston. The average
e elevations are -

ing the mean of daily observations recorded at Taylor Creek, Lucie canal, Hurricane Gate structure No 2, Clewiston, and Moore Haven Lock.

These winds naturally cause
(Continued on Page 4)

THE EVERGLADES NEWS

Published Weekly By
THE EVERGLADES NEWS PUBLISHING
COMPANY, INCORPORATED
AN INDEPENDENT NEWS-ENTERPRISE

ENTERED EVERY FRIDAY
At the post office at Canal
Point, Fla., as second class matter.

KEATHLEY BOWDEN,
Editor and Manager.

LOUIS GOOLSBY
Managing Editor.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

By Russell Kay.

The boys up in Tallahassee seem to be all hot and bothered over a slot machine question, but the answer to my mind is simple. All y gotta do is turn the whole answer over to Mr. Mayo and forget it.

beans, pepper and egg plants under the head of agriculture, certainly lemons, cherries plums ought to enjoy a similar classification.

Of course, if you want to get ahead, you might term the slot machine a form of mechanical thing, but as far as I can see, results from the player's viewpoint, is about the same. If a thing, the dirt farmer takes it the clincher and often in a jangle than does the guy who is to mechanical agriculture.

he city slicker drops a flock buffalo nickles in a slot machine and if luck is with him he get a crop of cherries or corn or maybe a jack-pot.

In the other hand, the dirt farmer plants a mess of seeds, bears on the old hoe-handle and if he lucky may make enough in his beans or cabbage to pay rent and buy the baby a pair of shoes.

Of course the odds are against him just as they are against the boss who confines his agricultural adventure to a mechanical device. The wheel of fortune spins instead of gettin' three beans a row with a nice juicy payoff.

The farmer reads the record finds all he drew was one half m, one drought, and a market up.

at it is all in the game and in the farmer in one section a full he puts in, the growers buy sections cash by getting a price on the strength of a slot crop.

at slot machines are wicked use the smart guys who open a em and the merchants who ride the location means money for the players win or lose.

On the other hand, the common merchants, the railroads, fertilizer companies, get their cash or a mortgage or something riden of how the poor dirt farmer fares.

Now if prohibition would really shut, we might pass a law when it a criminal offense to engage in any kind of farming operation because a lot of farmers we lost money, but we tried this abolition legislation in a grow way and it proved to be a and glorious flop.

Try and tell the average American he CANT and he'll do it in the hell and add high water, whether it be plantin' seeds and claim a chance with the elements, where worms, the market and all the other hazards, or riskin' a dime or a crumpled at the Sunday school bazaar.

Mr. America has been shootin' playin' poker, buyin' sweepstakes tickets, bettin' on the ponies, abbin' punch boards and pullin' slot machine handles so long at all the laws in the universe cant stop him.

Mr. America plays her bones on the bridge table, pulls a lottery tickets for the Women's Auxiliary, sells chances on chocolate cake at the County fair, and wouldnt miss "Bank Night" or "Serenade" for the world, but the dear soul would cry if you see old if you see her of smiling.

But gettin' back to the slot machine question, The situation in this state at present is a mess. Anyone admits that, even the raters themselves. We can make them illegal, spend million dollars tryin' to enforce a law, but we won't change man nature and we can't change what we will LOSE THE EVENING.

On the other hand, we can do some legislation that will effectively and intelligently control and regulate these machines, either by state operation, or rigid control, or some other method, and derive sufficient revenue to meet every need without any form of taxation. Or maybe, you'd rather pay a state income or a sales tax.

AT THE Churches

COMMUNITY CHURCH
South Bay
Alva B. Beck, Minister
10:00 a. m.—Sunday school, Mrs. H. C. Willis, superintendent.
11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
Sabbath
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship, 11 a. m.
Junior society, 7 p. m.
Young people's meeting, 7:30 p. m.
Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday, 8 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Pahokee
Jack P. Dalton, Pastor
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching service, 11 a. m.
Evening service, 7:30 p. m.
B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Belle Glade
Rev. W. Marion Stentell, Pastor.
Sunday School at 10 a. m. G. E. Evans, superintendent.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor.

Dr. W. Marion Stentell, pastor, announces two special sermons for Sunday, April 30. He will speak on "Why Good People Suffer," and will deal with the problems of human suffering as taught in the Bible.

At 8 P. M. he will speak on "Broken Cisterns and Wells without Water," which will be an appeal for the old paths as the only source of peace and happiness for the people of this age.

The public is cordially invited. The pastor's residence, phone Clewiston 260.

CATHOLIC SERVICES
Father J. P. Walsh, Pastor.
Mass every Sunday at St. Mary's church in Pahokee at 10:30 a. m.
Mass every Sunday at Clewiston at St. Margaret's church at 8:30 a. m.
Pastor's residence, phone Clewiston 260.

Rural Common Sense
GOOD LOOKS THE KEY
OF DOOR TO QUALITY
IN MANY FARM CROPS

Putting one's best foot foremost, to make a good impression, is a practice as old as the hills. In pioneer days, for instance, no matter how primitive his surroundings, a young fellow would always "dress up" before he went a-courting. Boots would be blacked and clothes would be brushed.

In case a trip of any distance was to be taken, the horse to be ridden or driven first was curried and rubbed until it fairly shone. Farmers have learned that the people who buy their produce prefer to have it reach them in attractive form. Good looking contents in trim, neat packages ordinarily are more in demand and bring better prices than stuff that is unattractive and poorly packed.

Once it was believed by many that only the whims of buyers were concerned with when fruits and vegetables and other farm crops were put up in a pleasing manner. So far as the real worth of the product was concerned, most farmers felt that the looks counted but little. Hence there grew up the custom of placing the smooth, fine specimens on top and filling in with indifferent material.

That plan didn't work so well. Sales were made, it often happened, to customers who never came back for more. Gradually it became clear to the thoughtful among the sellers that the appearance in reality was accepted as an indication of quality. They began to study the situation, keeping that condition uppermost in their minds. Things were learned that now have an important bearing on the problem of making farms and groves pay.

Citrus fruits are an example of the values found to exist in looks. Bright oranges and grapefruit no longer are sought simply to please purchasers in respect to appearance. Growers have ascertained through experience confirmed by research, that when the crop is kept free from rust mites the grove output holds juice longer and gives customers more for their money. They have learned, too, that russeted fruit comes smaller, is later in maturity, and goes to pieces more quickly.

With smaller fruit it takes more to fill the box, and a greater percentage is discarded as culls. Consequently growers now seek rust mite control because it earns them several times the cost in higher price secured by the inherent merit of the product. During dry weather, particularly in spring, they are watching their young fruit and either dusting or spraying with some form of sulfur as soon as rust mite infestation was found.

Reports of the 1936 better fruit crop show that it really paid to dust.

Classified advertisements are available in advance. Bookkeeping will take the profits. Please remit in advance, postage stamps or check with copy.

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

The theater district these winter nights does not seem the same without the ragamuffins who in the past entertained the passing throngs in the various ways. Their specialty was dancing, and the dancers for the most part had exceedingly nimble feet. They were as quick as lightning as well, and Charleston experts in as well as the latest fads.

They gave place to those who did "tough." Sometimes there were hard-core or vocal soloists. But they too had to be nimble of foot. Between the gamins and the cops, there was a new element, a new member of the troupe was the lookout and when he gave the signal, the youngsters were gone in a twinkling. But they never departed, no matter their hurry, without gathering nickels and dimes that had been tossed their way, since those nickels and dimes were the objective of their efforts.

Colorful and picturesque were those youngsters who kept late hours and danced among the bright lights. They were also tough—as tough as case-hardened steel. That is the reason why they no longer congregated about the theaters before and after the show and between the acts. That is why also that they from cops got less exercise. The authorities figured that it would be better for the urinals if they were chased east and for all so interested in merely making gestures, the police made arrests. Parents were brought into court and made to see why their children should be in their homes and not on Broadway late at night. So now the youngsters who danced and sang have disappeared. So have most of those with fearful faces and faded newspapers.

Not a blushing, colorful or pathetic were those car waiters who collected the theater district in such numbers that a motorist couldn't find a space that wasn't under their control. Various locations were taken over by gangs who had ousted other gangs and the motorist who failed to tip lived to regret it. In fact, conditions reached such a stage that some of the guide books advised paying a fee rather than suffer damaged car bodies and tires as well as the removal of everything that could be detached.

Matters reached a climax when a motorist who tipped only a dime was assaulted. Then the police took a hand and now there are no motor car waiters. In their place is an ordinance which forbids them to engage in such business.

Taxicab jockeys have also been eliminated by police activity. The jockeys were boys and men who swung upon the running boards of taxicabs and when they stopped, opened doors and stood by waiting for tips for the alleged service. The practice was not only annoying but dangerous. Doormen are not forbidden by the new ordinance to perform such services, and thus they get a break on rainy nights. They hustle out and bring up cabs and acquire tips. That cabs would arrive anyway never seems to occur to the time-harried New Yorker.

Public porters are still licensed by The City. They station themselves in various places and peddle on the baggage of travelers. When that happens, the traveler has to pay two tips since the public porter is not allowed in the railroad station, tiding in terminals being a red cap monopoly. Public porters, in the past, have acted as steers for various minor hotels, often talking strangers out of going to places where they had intended with consequent loss to those who yielded.

The return of property has caused the return of the hat grabber. When times were dull a number of establishments dismantled the hat grabbers and thus patrons were not required to ransom hats and coats. But they are back now and seemingly are more rapacious than ever. It has been said that the New Yorker pays \$5 for a hat and then expends \$10 buying it back from check rooms. The only solution seems to be going bareheaded and that custom is not what it used to be. Bareheads are not nearly so numerous as in the past.

© BSA Syndicate—WNU Service.

Oldest Kewanan
Massillon, O. — Dr. Seth Hattery, who has practiced medicine here for more than 40 years, has been elected as the oldest active Kewanan in the United States. He is eighty-seven.

Shipments
(Continued from Page One)
Total, 20 cars—8 beans, 12 tomatoes, 1 potatoes, 4 mixed.

Wednesday, April 28
South Bay—6 tomatoes.
Belle Glade—6 beans, 1 celery, mixed.
Pelican Lake—1 beans, 1 tomato.

Canal Point—1 beans, 9 tomatoes, 2 mixed.
Total, 25 cars—8 beans, 16 tomatoes, 1 celery, 3 mixed.

Week's total, 201 cars—150 cars beans—56 cars tomatoes, 2 cars potatoes, 1 car mixed vegetables.

Early Establishment of Everglades Park Is Believed Possible

MIAMI, April 28—News sources throughout the Nation are viewing as significant of early action toward the establishment of the proposed Everglades National Park the recent trip of inspection made by Harold L. Jokes, Secretary of the Interior and Harry L. Hopkins, WPA Administrator.

Conservation programs in the national and state park areas throughout the country have been carried under the Hopkings direction but have not been possible within the Everglades Park region due to a clause in the Enabling Act of 1934 which prohibited any Federal Appropriation for a period of five years.

There is now before Congress a bill, prepared by Congressman J. Mark Wilcox, calling for an amendment which would eliminate this appropriations clause and would pave the way to official approval of the recommendation of the President's Committee on National Resources for \$1,000,000 and \$100,000 respectively for preliminary development, prior to the formal acceptance of the Park by the Interior Department.

Such a program carried forth in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee has engaged 2,000 CCC men for the past two years clearing paths and giving fire protection, making possible the entertainment of three quarters of a million visitors during 1936 to that area.

During January of this year the proposed Park area was visited by an official committee from National Park Service at Washington, D. C., headed by Arno B. Cammerer, Director, during which boundary revisions were studied. Their subsequent informal report recommended minor changes in Dade and Monroe Counties and provided for the inclusion of an eight mile strip on Key Largo.

Also within recent months, the State of Florida, through its Internal Improvement Fund Board, has made available 100,800 acres in Broward County, adjoining the northern boundary of the Park, for a Seminoles reservation, in place of the 80,640 acres formerly held in Monroe County for that purpose which has been released for inclusion within the proposed Park.

In this new tract is seen an opportunity for the Seminoles to pursue his freedom in pursuit of game, coupled with an opportunity to augment his earnings by acting as a guide for tourists within the Park and in the sale of their native crafts.

Abstracts of title to privately owned lands within the Park area has been completed by the staff of the Everglades National Park Commission, a land acquisition body created by the State legislature in 1935.

Of the total area to be acquired 702,850 acres are now available in publicly owned lands with 437,783 still under private ownership. The State legislature has also made provision for the exchange of privately owned lands within the area for other State owned lands outside the boundaries.

Once the value of the land still to be purchased has been determined it will be incumbent on the Everglades National Park Association to provide means for this purchase through appropriations and public subscription.

National interest in the proposed park is being evinced daily by the many requests received from important publications for photographs or story material and each day finds callers at the headquarters here or mail eliciting information on ways and means of obtaining a pre-view of what promises to be a point of high interest in the national park system.

Feed production is the outstanding problem in improving dairy conditions in Florida, says Hamlin L. Brown, dairyman with the State Agricultural Extension Service.

Milk is one of the richest of foods in mineral elements.

There is now before Congress a bill, prepared by Congressman J. Mark Wilcox, calling for an amendment which would eliminate this appropriations clause and would pave the way to official approval of the recommendation of the President's Committee on National Resources for \$1,000,000 and \$100,000 respectively for preliminary development, prior to the formal acceptance of the Park by the Interior Department.

Such a program carried forth in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee has engaged 2,000 CCC men for the past two years clearing paths and giving fire protection, making possible the entertainment of three quarters of a million visitors during 1936 to that area.

During January of this year the proposed Park area was visited by an official committee from National Park Service at Washington, D. C., headed by Arno B. Cammerer, Director, during which boundary revisions were studied. Their subsequent informal report recommended minor changes in Dade and Monroe Counties and provided for the inclusion of an eight mile strip on Key Largo.

Also within recent months, the State of Florida, through its Internal Improvement Fund Board, has made available 100,800 acres in Broward County, adjoining the northern boundary of the Park, for a Seminoles reservation, in place of the 80,640 acres formerly held in Monroe County for that purpose which has been released for inclusion within the proposed Park.

In this new tract is seen an opportunity for the Seminoles to pursue his freedom in pursuit of game, coupled with an opportunity to augment his earnings by acting as a guide for tourists within the Park and in the sale of their native crafts.

Abstracts of title to privately owned lands within the Park area has been completed by the staff of the Everglades National Park Commission, a land acquisition body created by the State legislature in 1935.

Of the total area to be acquired 702,850 acres are now available in publicly owned lands with 437,783 still under private ownership. The State legislature has also made provision for the exchange of privately owned lands within the area for other State owned lands outside the boundaries.

Once the value of the land still to be purchased has been determined it will be incumbent on the Everglades National Park Association to provide means for this purchase through appropriations and public subscription.

National interest in the proposed park is being evinced daily by the many requests received from important publications for photographs or story material and each day finds callers at the headquarters here or mail eliciting information on ways and means of obtaining a pre-view of what promises to be a point of high interest in the national park system.

Feed production is the outstanding problem in improving dairy conditions in Florida, says Hamlin L. Brown, dairyman with the State Agricultural Extension Service.

Milk is one of the richest of foods in mineral elements.

For PRINTING THAT PLEASES

YOU NEED to do ONLY ONE THING

CALL . . . 2661

We Will Render Immediate Service

The Everglades News

Phone 2661

Canal Point

